President Grant and the Virginia Election.

He Accepts It as an Endorsement of His Own Policy.

Minister Motley Silent About the Alabama Claims.

An Investigation Ordered Into the Shooting of Americans in Cuba.

The President to Commence His Travels Again Next Week.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1869. The Presidential Reconstruction Policy Endorsed by Virginia.

of the despatch sent the President to-day by the chairman of the State Central Conservative Commit tee of Virginia. Some persons were disposed to regard it as sarcastic; but it appears that at the White House it is not received in that spirit. The President regards the success of the conservative ticket as an endorsement of his policy, at least so far as the adoption of the State constitution is concerned. Governor Walker claims to be a Grant man, and so do many of the successful candidates, both State and Congressional. Viewed in this light the despatch of Mr. Daniels seems to have been sent in good faith.

Acts of Spanish Officials in Cuba the Subject of Cabinet Discussion-Unjestifiable Execu-tion of an American Citizen-Insubordination

of the Volunteers.
The attention of the President has been called to recent executions in Cuba of American citizens without trial or color of law. The case of Speek Cahmet discussion, and I have the highest authority for the announcement that an official investigation has been ordered. Not only have instructions been forwarded to our Consuls to inquire into all the circums ances surrounding the case, but in anticipation of some trouble, Admiral Hoff has been ordered to despatch a war vessel to Santiago de Cuba to back efforts of our Consuls to obtain reliable information, and if necessary demand satisfaction. All the information thus far obtained by our government relative to Speekman's execuon tends to show that it was destitute of a particle of justification. The facts forwarded to you by one of your Cuban correspondents are corroborated by the intelligence received at the State Department, and leave no room to doubt that the execution was completely inexcusable on the ground of interna-Indeed, it would seem that outside of the city of Havana the Spanish authority is powerless, and that the volunteers do just as they please as subordinates. There is reason to believe that the Governor of the district in which Speekman was executed was opposed to the act, but was overruled by the volunteers, who, spite of the protests of our own Consul and the Consul of Great Britain, put their victim to death without waiting for the sha-

The Alabama Question Not Reenened. shough he has had several interviews with the British Premier and Secretary of Foreign Affairs, not one word has yet been said regarding the re-

Movements of the President. family to Long Branch, and occasionally during the be absent from this city, but at no time over two weeks, perhaps never for so long a period. His travelling movements will depend on the stat of public business, which will receive his attention

the City Government.
Quite a scene occurred late this afternoon on what is called Theatre row. Two staiworth darkies. somewhat the worse for liquor, entered a drinking saloon a few doors from the National theatre and in en insulting manner demanded to be served with "two whiskey straights." The barkeeper informed them that they could not be accommodated, whereupon they commenced to carse and damn, not only the barkeeper, the proprietor and the establishment, now Mayor, Aldermen, jury and everything else, and by giminy we'll make you treat us right," said the darkies, using all the while the vilest, oaths, and carses. The proprietors of the drinking saloon behaved with great moderation under the circumstances, refraining from either molesting or replying to the darkies, who withdrew to the street and there renewed their denunciations of the winte race. In the meantime quite a crowd had gathered about the but no one attempted to touch them. After wenting their rage in words for some time the pair proceeded to another barroom close by. One of them entered in a blustering way, while the other remained at the door. Some five or six white men followed the darky into the barroom to witness the scene. The darky went up to the bar and inselently demanded a drink, which was refused by the barkeeper. Thereapon the darky gave free vent to his rage, using the most disgusting language. The result was that he was knocked down. but whether by the barkeeper or somebody else is unknown. He was sent spinning out of the barroom, and accompanied by his companion went in search of some policemen. In a short time he returned with three policemen, but as he could not identify the person who struck and knocked him down, the police assistance availed nothing. The darkles threatened to return with colored reinforce ments and clean out the drinking shops all along the

row.
Another Horrible Outrage Frustrated. Instances of attempted outrages by negroes upon white girls are becoming quite common in this vicinity. On the 5th of July, while a negro picnic was in

full blast near the Virginia end of the Long Bridge, a stout negro, who had wandered from the picnic grounds, seized a respectable white girl, who was eccompanied by a younger sister, and attempted to outrage her. A white man, who happened to be near, was attracted by the girls' cries and arrived in time to frighten the negro off before he had accomplished his purpose. The negro ran towards the plune party and could not be identified.

Minister Sickles' Instructions. there is no truth in the reported instructions to Muster Sickles to open negotiations looking to the purchase of Cuba.

The White House Grounds. some time ago the President gave orders to throw the grounds south of the Executive Mansion open to the public during the evenings. The grounds are vey fine, and the opportunity afforded for recreawas eagerly embraced by clerks in the departmeits and others unable to leave the city. Last evening, however, a man and a woman were caught noting improperly by the private watchman of the entance to the grounds be closed at sundown. It hasbeen discovered that, in the grounds surround ing he Executive Mansion, as well as in the public aquires and reservations, dissolute characters were

In the habit of meeting for improper purposes.

Custedian of the Sinking Fund. Secretary Boutwell to-day appointed General F. E. Spinier, United States Treasurer, custodian of the subject to the future action of Congress, with instructions that they must be charged to the account little of the registered bonds and books opened, which at 274

WASHINGTON. | all times must show the true condition of the fund. He is also instructed to open an interest account with the sinking fund, and to credit that account with the sinking fund, and to credit that account with all interest due on bonds bought on account of the sinking fund or subject to the future action of Congress, and purchase new bonds with such interest, to be added to the sinking fund.

Certificates Required of Notaries Public. The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that a notary public, attesting papers to be used before the department, must procure a certificate of his au-thority from the cierk of a court of record in every case, notwithstanding the name of such notary may have been filed in the department as aircady duly certified; for although his name may be filed in one bureau of the Treasury, it will require time and la-

Business at the State Department. Secretary Fish, who has been spending a few days at Garrison's, N. Y., is expected to return to-morrow. In his absence Assistant Secretary Davis has been acting as Secre-tary of State. A large batch of foreign despatches were received at the State Department

The Iron-Clad Outh to Virginia. The question of administering the iron-clad oath to members elect of the Virginia Legislature has not

nitted to the Attorney General for his opinion. The President is awaiting, before doing so, the receipt of the correspondence which called forth the letter of General Camby to the effect that the taking of this oath will be necessary.

Purchase of Government Bonds. Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to purchase three millions of United States bonds on Friday next, to be held subject to the future action of Congress.

Executive Appointments. Henry P. Rolfe has been appointed United States District Attorney for the district of New Hampshire. Hamilton Taylor has been appointed Collector of Customs for the district of Pearl river, Miss. Hiram A. Burt has been appointed Collector of Customs for the district of Superior, Mich.

Leave of Absence for General Butterfield. Special orders from the War Department grant leave of absence from the 1st instant, and until further orders, to Brevet Major General Daniel Butterfield, United States Army, recently appointed Assistant Treasurer at New York

Internal Revenue Receipts. The receipts of internal revenue

Statement of Mouthly Disbursements. The following are the disbursements for the month

Civil and miscellaneous......\$3,829,385 
 War
 5,258,293

 Navy
 2,685,090

 Indian and pensions
 2,082,415
 The above does not include the amount paid on account of public debt.

Currency Balance in the Treasury, The currency batance in the Treasury has been reduced about \$6,000,000 since the 1st of July by the withdrawal of the necessary amount to purchase \$2,000,000 of bonds and \$2,500,000 to-day for the use of the army.

Special Treasury agent Kinzella, now here, is writing his report. The understanding is, it seriously implicates parties in New Orleans in high stand ing, as well as former officers of the customs, not however, including Kellogg and Stockdale.

### TROTTING AT MYSTIC PARK, MASS.

BOSTON, July 7, 1869. There was quite a large gathering at the Mystic Park this afternoon to witness a race between Hot-spur and Myron Perry. Two races were advertised, but only the above took place, one of the parties in the other having paid forfeit. For some time before the race Messrs. Connelly and Doe were busy selling pools, and a very large amount was invested in these, Hotspur selling at the rate of \$125 to \$25. The had only some ten dollars at the call in 100, while Messrs. Norcross, Hamilton and Stewart were the

judges. In exercising Perry cast a shoe, and considerable delay occurred before it was replaced, and then the horses commenced scoring, Dobte sitting behind Horapur, who drew the inside position, and Roden photing Myron Perry.

First Heatt.—After two attempts a very even send off was given, both skipping on getting the word, but directly settling down. On the first turn Perry got the pole and passed the quarter in thirti-six seconds, three lengths before Hotspur, but the latter went well to the half-mine pole, which was passed in 1:12, and the gap was lessened to a length and a half when they made the third quarter, when both horses seemed to fail off. After turning into the homestretch they again woke up and a very line contest was witnessed, Hotsput closing the gap finely, but a break just before reaching the string put his chance out, and Perry won the heat oy half a length in 2:27.

nd Heat.-Perry had balf a length the best of session Held.—Perry man had a legistic the east of the start, which took place on scoring the first time, and this he increased to a couple of lengths at the first turn, when Houspur broke and ran to the quarter pole. Perry passing this in tifrity-eight seconds, with a lead of three lengths, The same positions were kept to the half-mile pole, which was passed in 1.145%, when Hotspur began to creep up, and on entering the homestretch a couple of skips further heiped him, and again the two came down at a rat-

hesped him, and again the two came down at a rat-tling pace, but the gar could not be closed by Hotspur, and Perry passed the wire a winner of the heat by a good length in 2:30.

There Heat.—After one bad attempt the start for this heat was made, when hotspur lost his feet for a second. He lost by this and at the turn was two lengths behind, and the positions were maintained to the quarter pole in thirty-eight seconds. Hotspur was then pressed forward and got up to Perry's wheel at the half-indle pole, which the latter passed in 1:145; but the work was too much for him, and he lost his feet and a length at the same time. On rounding the upper turn Hotspur made two or three skips and a break on the homestretch, but he failed to pass Perry, who won by half a length in 2:23.

failed to pass Perry, who won by had 22:23:5.

The following is a summary of the race:—
Mystric Pauk, July 7, 1863.—Match \$2,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagon.

M. Roden entered b. g. Myron Perry. 1 1 1 1 Budd Doble entered b. g. Hotspur. 2 2 2 Time, 2:7-2:30-2:29 g.

To-morrow afternoon the great namess trot between the celebrated mares Lucy and Goldsmith Maid comes off at the Mystic Park.

# NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer Penobscot arrived at Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard yesterday, from quarantine, free of disease. Surgeon P. J. Horwitz has been ordered to duty at

the Naval Hospital at Palladelphia. Surgeon Edward Glichrist has been detached from

the Naval Hospital at Chelsea and placed on waiting

orders.
Surgean Edward Jackson has been detached from
the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia, on the 20th of
September next, and ordered to the Naval Hospital
at Chelsea.
Naval Constructor Samuel M. Pook has been detached from the Boston Navy Yard and ordered to
the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard, relieving Josiah
Hanscom, who goes to the Boston Navy Yard.

THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE.—The earthquake of 2d inst. was felt in different parts of lilinois, the id inst. was felt in different parts of fillnots, Kentucky, Teunessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, as weil as at other places, besides St. Louis, Mo. It was not so violent as to awaken a sleeping person, but being awake one could not be in doubt as to its being an earthquake. The air at the time was close almost to suffocation, and those who did not feel the immediate effects of the earth-shaxing felt oppressed and uncomfortable. The direct shock was the heaviest, immediately followed by another more gentle one. In many localities articles of furniture were moved and small ornaments thrown down, but little damage resulted.

MONSTER MUSIEROOMS .-- An item for epicures from a letter from Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory:-"Mushrooms, of gigantic size and extraordinary "Mushrooms, of gigantic size and extraordinary flavor, have been found growing by handreds of thousands all around Cheyenne. The writer saw one yesterday that weigned one pound, was twenty-one inches in eircumference and seven inches in diameter. The stem was two inches theix and five inches long. When prepared for cooking the meat was thirteen inches from one rim to the other and from one to two and a mair inches thick. I ate some of this monster fried in butter) and it was most delicious in flavor and tenderness."

DEATH OF TWO CHILDREN PRON THE EFFECTS OF DEATH OF TWO CHILDREN FROM THE EFFECTS OF EATING MAXCHES.—On Thursday evening, about six o'clock, three little children of Mr. Michael Murpay, while playing with some matches, got them in their mouths and eat off the phosphorus. Their parents not rully appreciating the danger, did not call in medical and until some time after it occurred, and during the night one of them died, and yesterday morning another followed, while the third one is still lying in a dangerous condition. The two hat died were twint—one a boy and the other a girt—and three years of age. The other chains a little girl only eighteen months old.—Ministerpass Praubie, July».

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

At lautic Mulline vs. B. B. R's.
At the Capitoline grounds yesterday there was assembled as jolly, good natured and old fashioned a crowd as has been seen on any of the ball fields this season. The cause of the gathering was the contest which had been arranged to come off bebase ball reporters of the New York and Brooklyn papers. Mr. Tassle, President of the National Association, officiated as catcher for the Atlantics, and generally, both in the field and at the bat, was a vast improvement on that of Monday be-tween the Atlantics and Athletics. As neither had played before this season as there was some excuse for the wild throwing and musting that was at times indulged in. Mr. McKee, who was present and who officiated as umpire, after Mr. Elmendorf retired, fearing that the contestants on either side would bec ed if they found their party falling behind, provided a quantity of creature comfort from a disciple of Gambrinus, and thus enabled the players to keep

The following score will give a fair idea of the playing on both sides. Andy Peck had donated a bat as a prize for the best batting score on the re-porters' side, and Mr. Snyder had donated a ball for the man who should put out the greatest number of men on the same side. The out was won by Mr. Wright, of the Phindelphia Sunday Mercury, and the ball by Mr. Pangborn, of the Tribune:—

DABR BALL REPORTERS.
Players. O. R. 1B. T. O. B. 1B. T. Players.
4 4 4 5 Delancy, lat b.
2 6 5 10 McGonigle, 24 b.
1 7 6 11 Dickens, 3d b.
2 5 4 7 Tassie, c.
1 5 4 8 Cohen, r. f.
3 5 3 5 Baere, c. f.
3 3 2 5 Barrett, s. s.

times.

Clean home runs.—Pangburn, 1; Phelps, 1; Barrett, I.

Fielding Score.—Fly catches.—Pangburn, 1; Wright, 1—
total, 2. Delaney, 2; Phelps, 2; Dickens, 2—total, 6.

Foul bound catches.—Pangburn, 9; Wright, 1; Kelly, 6—
total, 16. Tassic, 7; Delaney, 2—total, 8. Catches on strikes.—
Pangburn, 1. tota; 16. Tassic, 7; Deianey, 2—oba; a. Pangburn, 1. Base play—Put out by Hudson, 3; Lewis, 5—total 8; assisted by Kelly, 3; Hudson, 1; Pangburn, 1; Piccot, 2; Wright, 1—total, 8, Put out by Delaney, 8; Tassic, 3; McGonigle, 5-Dickens, 2; Ricks, 1; Barrett, 1—total, 12. Dousle plays by Wright, Piccot and Lewis, 1; Kelly, Lewis and Pangburn, 1; Piccot and Hudson, 1. Outs on foul balls—Base Ball Reporters, 11 times; Atlantics, 16 times.

Eckford vs. Harvard. The Harvard nine remained in town since Monday for the purpose of playing the return game of their match with the champion Eckfords. There was quite a large crowd present to witness the contest and see how the Ecks would bear their honors. Of course the championship is not exactly new to the Williamsburgers, but it had left them, and after wandering about had returned again to find a home in the Burg. The flags and stream

ers were all out as usual, but above the neat, plain ers were all out as usual, but above the heat, plain and stanch looking ensign of the Eckfords was a lengthy whip, brilliant in its freshness and twisting and curling as if it felt what a proud thing it typified. The game was commenced by the Eckfords at the bat, and, as may be seen from the score given below, it was a decidedly sharp and well fought contest. The Collegians generally found the "Martinizing" difficulty to overcome at the bat; so that as regards the bitting they comeat the bat; so that as regards the hitting they
did not succeed in maxing a very creditable display.
In the field, however, they played remarkably well,
while the Eckfords generally, both at the bat and in
the field, sustained well their reputation. The score

eld, sustained well to egame is as follows: ECKYORD. 2. O. R. 1B. 8B. 1at b. . . . 3 3 2 3 in, p. . . . . 3 son, 3d b . . . . 4

Base Ball Notes. The Mutuals were defeated at Troy yesterday by

The Empires and Eagles will play their first game on Monday next at Hoboken, and in the evening the Empires will hold their regular quarterly meeting at "The Study."

The Powhatans defeated the Athletics of Brooklyn

the Haymakers' Score-Mutuals, 20; Haymakers, 82.

yesterday. Score, 55 to 25.

To-morrow the Atlantics will play the Orientals of New York on the Capitoline grounds.

# CRICKET.

Alphn, of Salem, Mass., vs. St. George, of

ing on the St. George's ground, Hoboken, and resulted in a victory for St. George by the result of their first innings, 126 runs against 38 and 54 in the first and second innings of the Alpha, the game being a very pleasant one throughout. In justice to both parties it should be understood that the Alpha Club is composed mostly of young collegians, who have engaged O'Brien, the former celebrated bowler and professional of the Boston Cricket Club and lat-terly the pitcher of the Trimountain Base Bail Club, and feeling themselves strong enough under his tutelage to make a respectable show at cricket they pluckily challenged the "Dragon Slayers," the reresult being as above, as St. George met them with a stronger team (including Norley, their professional than they otherwise would have done had they known the true strength of the Alphas. St. George went to the bat first and put 126 on the telegraph before the last wicket fell, 51 runs being made off O'Brien's bowling. The batting of Messrs. Bance, Smith, Noriey and Butterfield was very good, the 41 of Noricy being made in fine style, without giving a chance; Mr. Stead's 18 being obtained by careful play, while Mr. Butterfield's 27 were obtained by as dashing a display of brilliant cricket as we

by as dashing a display of orininal cricket as we have witnessed for some time—fours, threes and twos being the features, with only four singles.

After putting on those dist rate bowlers—Norley (professional) and Mr. Butterfield—in the first innings, and feeling the real strength of the Alphas, the st. George's magnanimously withdrew them on the second lamings, and put on for change Messirs. Torrance and Mengher, who were hardly less effective.

Torrance and acceptance ive.

It will be seen that O'Brien, the big guit, was not as effective at the bat as some of the young asprants for cricketing honors, Messrs. Goss and Jardine making a very plucky dozen upiece, and some of the others playing very prettily.

The following is the score;—

St. GEORGE.

of the others playing very prettily.

The following is the score;
st. George.
First Innings.
Bance, l. b. w., b. C. W. Perkins.
Smith, c. and b. O'Brien.
Cator, c. Goos, b. O'Brien.
Noriey, b. O'Brien.
Stead, b. O'Brien.
Fortum, b. O'Brien.
Butterfield, run out.
Gorton, c. Meeke, b. O'Brien.
Meagher, c. H. Perkins, b. O'Brien.
Torrance, not out.
Hill, c. O'Brien, b. C. W. Perkins.
Byes, 4; leg byes, 2; wides, 2.

b. Butterfield 4 run out.
J. C. O'Brem, b. Norley b. Meagher.
W. W. Ellis, I. b. w., b. b. Norley...... 0 b. Meagher...... 6 G. F. Pounsland, run 

G. H. Goss, b. Butterfleti 12 & Gordon, b. Meagher 2
Leg byes 2 Hyes s, l. byes 4 12

Total 38 Total 64
Umpires, Messrs. Tucker and Crossland; scorers,
Messrs. Ford and Strange.
The cricket match between the First Elevens of
St. deorge and the Willow Club of Brookin will
take place to-day on the St. George's ground. The
match is axely so be a very interesting one.

## MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mrs. Jefferson, wife of "Rip Van Winkie," gave oirth on Wednesday morning to a little "Rip." Joseph feels proud. Zimmerman, of Niblo's, is trying to cultivate his

uscle by the use of "stuffed clubs." He can't use his left arm, however. Francisco on Saturday under a four weeks' engage-

Harry Palmer has given up the idea of going into

the kid glove business. He is content to let well enough alone, and is satisfied with the profits from his two theatres and one hotel. Mr. Jarrett also relinquishes the idea of turning missionary, and contemplates establishing a Sur day school at Niblo's Garden, in imitation of the "Morning Star Sunday School" which was recently

Jr. Wonders will never cease.

Many of the celebrities of the Parisian stage follows: other callings than that of the "sock and buskin." Vavasseur is an umbrella maker, Vollet a linen

Varasseur is an umbrella maker, Vollet a linen draper, Lemaire a bookseller, Lacroix a jeweller, Coloumbier directs a soup establishment, Nertaun tof the Gymnase) has a curiosity shop at Ratignolles, Lassouche has the secret design of opening an establishment for the sale of remarkable obbelots, and Berthelier is suspected of dealing in corsets.

Mr. J. F. Booth has been engaged by Mr. J. R. Loper for a starring tour of twelve months throughout Great Britain. Mr. Booth leaves per steamer Java on the 14th inst., and will appear in the city of Dublin early in Soptember. Mr. Booth is aiready favorably known, both in England and Ireland, and his four will doubtless be crowned with success.

Madame Parepa-Rosa's season of English grand opera commences at the Theatre Framcais on the 13th of September. The season will last but for three weeks, after which Mine. Rosa's troupe will betake themselves to the Frovinces. Mile. Rose Hersee is engaged by Mine. Parepa-Rosa for six months from 18th september next as prima donna soprano on very mandsome terms, and will make her debut at New York, September 29, in the character of Amina in "La Sonnambula," in which she made so remarkable a success eighteen months back at the opening of the new Standard theatre, London.

A grand musical revival is being agitated through-

back at the opening of the new Standard theatre, London.

A grand musical revival is being agitated throughout Wales in favor of the old triple harp. The Eistendfod council advocate it; the Welch papers advocate it; the Welch nobility support it, and the Prince of Wales has created Thomas Gruffydd (which we suppose is Celtic for Gruftins) "Welsh Harper Extraordinary to his Royal Highoess."

The authorities of the Charing Cross Hospital have threatened the managers of the Charing Cross theatre with an injunction, alegang that the beating of the drum in the orchestra is rumous to the patients in the hospital.

Boston prides itself on its jubilee, but it must acknowledge its indebtedness to New York in the person of dravey Dodworth and his splendid band. The following resolution speaks for itself:—"At a late meeting of the Executive Committee of the Nati hal Peace Jubilee Association, it was unanimously voted That our thanks are due to Mr. Harvey R. Dodworth, of New York, for the able and faithful service rendered by him as conductor of the militar; band on occasion of the recent Jubilee ball." Many other very compilinent arry remarks of a similar nature were made by the members of the committee and the hospitalities of the city promised to Mr. Dodworth whenever he visits the itub again.

## T. E LATE THEATRICAL SQUARBLE.

Quiet once more reigns at Niblo's. Vestibule, read ing room and barroom of the Metropolitan Hotel, where at this particular season of the year actors and managers most do congregate, were yesterday as free from bellicose language and warlike demonstrations as though their peaceful echoes had never been awakened by the angry tramp of hostile feet. Jolly Thesplans, it is true, were there throughout the day in goodly number, vainly endeav-oring to barter away "talents" for a small pittance to keep body and soul together, but very few of them succeeded in convincing the obdurate managwould be of more account on the mimic stage than "legs." But beyond tuese every-day "bread and butter" arguments there was no noisy or unto ward commotion. All was quiet in the mediate vicinity of the theatre-so quiet, in fact, that actors and managers alike gaped and vawned between drinks, and even missionary Jarrett's ferocious alligator closed his ponderous jaws with a lazy snap and rolled over on the placed for its customary midday "forty winks." The cause of the late "scrimmage" between Manager Tayleure and Mr. Domerick Mueray, the English comedian was pretty freely canvassed, but no new points bearing upon the case were elicited.

it appears that Mr. Tayleure, while acting in the capacity of manager at the Grand Opera House for Jubilee, Jr., imported a lady-by name Miss Jose-phine Fiddes, otherwise Mrs. Murray-from London Jubilee, Jr., imported a lady—by name Miss Josephine Fiddes, otherwise Mrs. Murray—from London to play the part of Miranda in "The Tempest." In due course of time she appeared, out failed to carry the town by storm, as was expected. In fact, she neither pleased the manager nor the public, and was, so to speak, a failure. Miss Fiddes-Murray, after a fair trial of five weeks, was dismissed by Mr. Tayleure, who claimed that faise representations had been made to him concerning the indy's capabilities. Her engagement was for eight weeks, and although she appeared but for five, manager Fisk allowed her full and überal compensation for the full term of her engagement. Then the lady published a card in the papers asking the public to reserve their deaision, and redecting rather severely upon Mr. Tayleure, which structures, however, he did not deign to notice. It is said that Miss Fiddes-Murray next wrote a letter to her husband, upon the receipt of which he threw up a good engagement in England, and vowing vengeance upon the head of the unfortunate Tayleure, accepted a four England, and vowing vengeance upon the head of the unfortunate Tayleure, accepted a four weeks engagement from Messrs. Falmer & Jarrett, for the express purpose of coming to this country to have a settlement with Mr. Tayleure, and, if necessary, to settle that presumptions individual's "hash." Mr. Dominick Murray did come, he saw, and was conquered. About three o'clock on the atternoon of Wednesday, Manager Tayleure, in his usual elegant manner, sauntered leisurely into the handsome vestibule which leads to that "coolest' of cool theatres, known as Niolo's Garden, and there encountered Mr. Dominick Murray. Mr. Tayleure desired Mr. Murray to apologize for the threats he had made against him. This Mr. Murray refused to do, and it is alleged that he swing a heavy Australian thong whip which he carried in his hand, in a very threatening manner at Mr. Tayleure. In an instant the pugnacious knights of the sock and bisku had cenched, and in less time than it takes to tell it, both had been separated by their iriends. Mr. Tayleure escaped without even a scratch, but Mr. Murray had the satisfaction of having one of his eyes hung in deep morning, while a slight cut upon his other check told but too plainly that he had met his man.

Alter this decisive battle Mr. Tayleure carelessly

his other cheek told but too plainly that he had met his man.

After this decisive battle Mr. Tayleure carelessly sannered away, leaving Mr. Murray, panting and bleeding, in possession of the field. In the evening Mr. Tayleure visited Wallack's theatre, and was seen to langh heartily over the absurdities in the burlesque of "Black Eved Susan." Mr. Dominick Murray, accompanied, by Miss Findes Murray, "the innocent cause of the war"—found solace for his wounds in the drama of "Gliver Twist" at the Grand Opera House. An armstice has been agreed upon by the, friends of each, nor is it likely that either of the combatants will again renew hostilities even in a court of law. Both are apparently satisfied, and that is all that can be desired.

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

Stight Fire.-A slight fire occurred in the cellar of the grocery store of Henry Gurner, corner of Hes-ter and Ludlow streets, at half-past eleven o'clock last night. Damage trilling. DROWNED WHILE BATHING.—Mary Butler, a girl

sixteen years of age, residing at Kingsbridge, was drowned yesterday evening while bathing in Spuy-ten Duyvil creek. The body was not recovered. RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—A boy named John Crockett was rescued from drowning yesterday evening, at Astoria ferry, by Barney McGuire Restoratives were administered by Dr. Kimbark and he was afterwards sent to his home, in Ninety-second street, near Third avenue. econd street, near Third avenue.

FATALLY BURNED.—Margaret Debrus, a German

girl, residing at No. 605 Tenth avenue, was faially burned last night by her dress taking fire from a candle which she carclessly placed on a chair, while she looked out of the window. Dr. Little was called in and he expressed the opinion that her injuries were of a fatal character. FATAL BOATING ACCIDENT .- While two men, named

George Hamil and John Anderson, were rowing in the North river opposite Eighty-sixth street yester day evening the boat capsized and they were thrown into the water. A tugboat put out to rescue them, but before it had reached the spot Anderson had disappeared under the water. The body was not receivered. Hamil was rescued and taken home.

AN "ETHAN ALLEN" POSTMASTER.—They have a queer specimen for postmaster at Lima, N. Y. He has addressed the following letter to Washington:—

has addressed the following letter to Washington:—
List, Chandauga county, Kay 18, 1869.
FIRST ADDRESS TOWN FORTMANDED OF STRAIL—
DEAN SIN-Lanked you for my resignation some time ago, and recommunised Alexander D. Holdridge to be postupated this office. It is the popules wash, and, no being a republican and I being a democrat, I thought it would be immediately attended to. My business in such that I must post lower to lowe, to be gone two or three months; my wife ded has July; my danghter and departy must be about also. I am a cid man, born in 1800. My grandfather was a course to than allest and con- "By the Great Jebovah and the Gastingantal Congress." I demend my resimunition.

### OUR PLORAL BOHEMIESS.

A Saunter Among Florists and Floral Gyp-sics—Gardens and Hot-Houses Relatively Considered—The City's Supply of Camilias, Roses, Tuberoses and Violets—Consumption of these Staples Daily—Bouquets and the

tively recent. As late as 1850 the demand for bou-quets, wreaths, garlands and the like was limited, and flowers were of exceedingly high price. There were but a few gardens in the county north, and these, with the addition of a few hot-houses, supplied the market. Of course, flowers ranged at prices at which customers would stare nowadays; but then the democratic days of the business had not set in and bouquets constituted an aristocratic luxury within the means of very few. For ten years there has seen a gradual shifting of floriculture from New York to Jersey. There are yet a few gardens in the old North county; Long Island has entered the market to a limited extent and a few bot-houses supply a limited production of exotics and flowers for winter manufacture. On the north, however, the business has developed very triflingly for ten years. Long Island, again, has not progressed with the rapidity that might be supposed at first glance; and, as to the matter of hot-house production, the demand being limited on account of expensiveness, has fallen off of the two, especially in the summer

The great flower garden of New York is, in fact, located in the vicinity of Hoboken. Hoboken, West Hoboken and Union Hill produce more largely than New York put together, and from these sources the market is mostly supplied. The half a hundred flower girls along Broadway-open air florists-itinerant floral gypsies,

supply their stands from Union Hill, and the larger part of the supply of the heavier and stationary florists is from the same source. Of the former, possibly fitty might be counted in the course of a jaint up Broadway from the Astor House to Thritteth street. A few frequent other thorougniares, as, for instance, Finton Street and Corilandt street, and a few limerate, that is, frequent all thoroughiares alike, and are stationary nowhere. A distinction may be well made here. Ordinarily your form gypsy occupies a given corner for the whole season. A little glass case, in which to keep flowers, set upon a cross-legged camp stool, answers for a place of business with the majority, the whole stock consisting of from thirty to fifty bouquets at from ten to fifty cents a plece, the latter being considered very expensive and risky, the former very salable and proper to have on hand. Five cents will buy a very pretty ornament for one's buttonhole; and for one or two cents even, if you happen to be of economical mood, you may supply your buttonhole; and for one or two cents even, if you happen to be of economical mood, you may supply your buttonhole; and for one or two cents even, if you happen to be of economical mood, you may supply your buttonhole; and for one or two cents even, if you happen to be of economical mood, you may supply your buttonhole; and for one or two cents even, if you happen to be of economical mood, you may supply your buttonhole; and for one or two cents even in the street, the control of the maximum on the street; twenty-live cents is the maximum on the street; twenty-live cents buys a bouquet large enough for all practical purposes, and even the ten cent ones are ottentimes very pretty—offentimes, in fact, pretture than the more expensive ones, being put together with more tase. Ordinarily these Bohemian for ists average from five to seven dollars a day in the way of rough slaes, maximg period of the stooks. It has a second to a day and the stooks and the second for the former, and the stooks an Of the four great staples, roses are the most expen-sive; cameias rank next, thoeroses next, and vio-lets fast. For the winter manufacture most of the cam-elias are supplied from Phidadelphia; and, during this season, they not unirequently range as high as seven-ty-five cents a hundred, that is, seventy-five hun-dredths of a cents a piece; though for the rest of the year one-third that range is reckoned a good price. Hoses some parts of the year are more expensive still, and thieroses observe almost the same range. Bare time of the carrielia are often sold shorts

still, and tuberose observe almost the same range. Rare tints of the cornelia are often sold singly as high as twenty cents, but generally fitteen cents is the stock figure. Violets ordinarily cost the manufacturer fifty cents a nundred after the beginning of April, but along in the winter two dollars a hundred is trequently demanded and given. This, of course, for hothouse productions. The general system of the derivery of so many hundreds of either stapic dulity the year round, though one or two of the larger houses have gardens of their own and raise their own stock.

An eminent stat stocan in the trade estimates the consumption of the four stapics the year round atcoses.

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An eminent stat stlocan in the trade estimates the consumption of the foreign the consumption of the foreign the consumption of the foreign the consumerative and busy season of the regular forest. From June to september and october to the season of the grant october to the season of the practice of the foreign the season of the regular forest. From June to september and october to the season of the practice of the foreign the season of the practice october to the october. Crock' croma natural beauty when the season of the latter since the days of the october to the october. Crock' croma natural beauty october to the october, the october to the october, the october to the october to the october. Crock' croma natural beauty october to the october, the october to the october to

public is not liberal, that demand is limited and cautious. The trade begins on Broadway, at the corner of Twelth street, where is situated a large house; blossoms into absolute splendor on Union square, where are several of the largest houses in the city; and extents up Broadway, sporadically represented, as far as Thirtieth street. About a dozen large firms are engaged in the business, all of which are well known as artists in the trade, and have an oxtensive patronage. A miltion a year would not more than cover its sales.

On the street the flower sellers are generally women and girls, with a preponderance of the latter. Their wares are produced in the open air, and can, consequently, be afforded at a lower price than hothouses products for winter trade. In fact, the business of hothouses is limited mostly to whiter a pplies, being too expensive in its products to compete with gardens in the summer. Most of the latting the upper part of the Metropoitian district. A couple of hundred devoted to the supply of the winter demand would form a fair estimate of the whole number. In Jersey, on the other hand, in the neighborhood mentioned, hower pardens are almost innumerable, and floricitianre is regular business. On Long Island it has not succeeded so well: in the suburbs on the north, of the two, the business has languished rather than increased during the past five years.

The itinerants of the trade are universally from Jersey. Flowers are generally cut early in the hoorning of the day for sale; though not unfrequently that process is attended to on the previous evening. In the case of outdoor flowers it makes little difference, if they are only clipped when the dew is on; otherwise they wilt and wither very quickly. Having been sprinkled with water, they are brought in in baskets and exposed for sale. The trade early in the day and until three or four elock in the afternoon is very light. Then, during the regular hours of the afternoon is very light. Then, during the regular hours of the afternoon is very ligh over night for the next day's trade. They lose their fragtance, of course; but this is easily restored by sprinking them with perfumery of the right sort. Generally speaking, these itinerants are sharp enough to apply the appropriate edor, but sometimes they fall into ludicrous blunders, and sprinkle violets or recess with musk, or pinks and geraniums with neroil. However, to see them sit patiently in the sunshine during the three infernal montas is enough to prevent any one from grudging them their ten cents.

### THE PARK.

A Glance at the People's Garden-Sugges-

tions of Improvement—The Seats, the Walks, the Drives.
"Poeple will live. To live it is necessary to breathe; and to breathe one must have lungs; and parks are the lungs of a city." About this wise the argument has run of many a defender or public parks, and no one ever thought of opposing it. In fact, there is no opposition to make, speaking justiv: for where people live in congregated mass there must be some ventilating loopholes, and these are the squares and parks of a city.

All this may be true of the smaller places in the city, like Tompkins square, Madison square, Union square; but what can be said of that great outlet of metropolitan life, the Park? If the smaller ones are lungs the great Park must certainly be the bellows which keeps the air in circulation and drives new blood through the veine and arteries, the avenues

and streets of the city.

However, while every New Yorker is proud of the Park, and while it is the custom of taking there every stranger to whom it is proposed to show the beauties of the city, there are still many defects to

every stranger to whom it is proposed to show the beauties of the city, there are still many defects to be complained of. Speaking of the excellences and the defects of that resortion New York numanity, it will not be smiss to refer at first to those things which are most commendable.

And, in the drist place, it must be admitted that with but few exceptions there is no similar piece of amusement and recreation anywhere in the world. The Bois de Boulogne, at Paris; the Prater, at Venna; the Thiergarien, at Berlin, have all, more or less, a distinctive character, smacking somewhat of the aristocratic. But our own Park is the creature of the people's property and the people's park, more so than any other place of popular resort. The commissioners in charge of the improvements of the Park smould therefore be thanked that they made it as near aemocratic as their ideas of democracy permitted them to do so.

They wanted time and money. Time comes and passes unbidden. The money the taxpayers cheeringly give. In truth, the rate collected for the Park is about the only one of the many items of our annual tax bill in regard to which there is no grambing. The expenses of the Park, for the purchase of the ground and for its improvement and the maintenance of order and requirity, are cheerfully borne. The people do not complain; for it is to them a necessity to have "lungs to breathe." And the Commissioners are trying to do what they believe for the best to make the Park a restly popular institution. They have provided places for the young to play "base buil" and "croquet." They have exected a house where base ball payers may have their balls and bats preserved from day to day; they izrnish, as menagerie is hardly a beginning, is not yet up to the degree of perfection reached by the Jardlin des Plants, the Jardlin d'Acclimatisation and other similar places of resort for the people and the students in Europe, yet it is a beginning, is not yet up to the degree of perfection reached by the Jardlin des Plants, the Jardlin d'Acc

known as the Spa, or immeral springs, one of the most beautiful little shells, somewhat in the style of the King of Wurtemberg's summer resort near Cannstait, is one of the many embelisaments of the rark which, with the permission of the Commissioners, private enterprise has contributed to enhance the beauty of the piace.

But then, again, there are some things to be bitterly complained of. Giving the commissioners all the credit they merit for taste and circumspection, they are yet remiss in many matters, and these it is now our duty to reject to.

The walks are too marrow. Ten years ago they would have sufficed; but the Park is to endure for all time, and as it is laid out now so it will and mustremain. In ten years from now a million of people will visit the Park where a hundred thousand do now, and it is to the nuture that the Commissioners should look and prepare the ground as the great central attraction of the city. Just around the "Mail" the walks are broad enough, but going into the "Ramble" and further up, past the reservoir, and coming into the northern half of the Park, it is the general complaint that the walks are too narrow, as if intended for a small number of visitors only. This ought to be remedied. It is yet time. The Commissioners have it in their power not only to change the plan, but also to make the alternatons necessary to accommodate the linereasing number of public visitors.

Another complaint is often heard that there is not